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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/557,666	12/13/2005	Johan Lindstrom	P/1228-204	2143
2352 7590 12/17/2007 OSTROLENK FABER GERB & SOFFEN 1180 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS			EXAMINER	
			ZHANG, JUE	
NEW YORK, NY 100368403			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2838	
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			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/17/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

•	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/557,666	LINDSTROM, JOHAN				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Jue Zhang	2838				
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	n appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RIWHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILIN - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CI after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory provided to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by say reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	G DATE OF THIS COMMUNI FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a in. eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON statute, cause the application to become Al	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	20 September 2007.	•				
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□						
3) Since this application is in condition for all	owance except for formal mate	ters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice und	der <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the applica						
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>6,15 and 16</u> is/ai 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	re williurawn from consideratio	on.				
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5,7-14 and 17-20</u> is/are rejecte	d					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	nd/or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
_						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examination The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)	•	by the Evaminer				
Applicant may not request that any objection to						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	•					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	eign priority under 35 U.S.C. §	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
 Certified copies of the priority document 	nents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority document	nents have been received in A	application No				
3. Copies of the certified copies of the	•	received in this National Stage				
application from the International Bu	, ,,					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a	a list of the certified copies not	received.				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413)				
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) 		s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	• •				

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office action is in answer to the response filed on 09/20/2007. Claims 1-19 are pending, of which all original claim 1-5, 7-14, 17-18 are amended, claims 6, 15-16 are canceled and claims 19-20 are newly added by the present amendment.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

- 1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:
 - A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -
 - (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1, 3-5, 7-10, 12-14, 17-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Rouillard et al. (US Patent No. 5952815, hereinafter '815).

Claims 1, 10, '815 teaches an arrangement for storing electrical energy and a method of charging a plurality of electrical storage modules connected in series between a first terminal and a second terminal (see col. 19, line 52-col. 20 line 17; col. 21 line 40-col. 22 line 12) (Fig. 31, 35) comprising:

an electric charge source (e.g., charger) between a first terminal and a second terminal (Fig. 31), a plurality of electrical storage modules connected in series between the first terminal and the second terminal, each electrical storage module of the plurality of electrical storage modules having a respective nominal module voltage (Fig. 31);

a DC-to-DC converter (Fig. 31) coupled to the electric charge source and to each of the electrical storage modules, the DC-to-DC converter being operable to receive incoming power from the electric charge source and to supply a respective voltage fraction of the DC-system voltage to each electrical storage module,

wherein the DC-to-DC converter is further operable to control the respective voltage fraction to vary the respective voltage fraction over a time period within a voltage interval around the respective nominal module voltage of each electrical storage module such that during the time period the respective voltage fraction supplied to each electrical storage module is set to be higher than the respective nominal module voltage of each electrical storage module (see col. 19, line 52-col. 20 line 17; col. 21 line 40-col. 22 line 12)(Fig. 35).

For claims 3, 12, '815 teaches the limitation of claims 1, 10 as discussed above. '815 further teaches that the DC-to-DC converter is operable to control the respective voltage fraction over the electrical storage modules such that an average time interval during which the voltage fraction exceeds the nominal module voltage is substantially equal with respect to all the modules (e.g., each module is made up by the same type individual component, therefore the behalf of each module over time are statistically substantially identical) (see col. 19, line 52-col. 20 line 17; col. 21 line 40-col. 22 line 12)(Fig. 31, 35).

For claim 4, '815 teaches the limitation of claim 1 as discussed above. '815 further teaches that the DC-to-DC converter is operable to control the respective voltage fraction over the electrical storage modules such that an average voltage fraction of the DC-system voltage being distributed to each module is substantially equally large for all the modules (see col. 19, line 52-col. 20 line 17; col. 21 line 40-col. 22 line 12)(Fig. 35).

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For claim 5, '815 teaches the limitation of claim 1 as discussed above. '815 further teaches that at least two of the electrical storage modules are included in a common battery unit, the unit having a separate set of access points for each module, and each of the access points is coupled to the DC-to-DC converter (Fig. 31).

For claim 14, '815 teaches the limitation of claims 5, 10 as discussed above. '815 further teaches that there are two of electrical storage modules (e.g., the first two modules)(Fig. 31).

For claim 7, '815 teaches the limitation of claim 1 as discussed above. '815 further teaches that the electrical storage modules are operable to provide power to an electrical system of a vehicle via the first and second terminals (i.e., the electrical storage modules is capable to be used to power an electric vehicle)(col. 1, lines 19-32).

For claim 8, 9, '815 teaches the limitation of claim 1 as discussed above. '815 further teaches that the electric charge source is an electric generator (i.e., the electric generator is inherently taught in order for the electrical storage modules used in the electric vehicle)(col. 1, lines 19-32).

For claim 19, please see the recitations in the discussion above for claims 1, 3-9 rejection.

For claims 17-18, 20, '815 teaches the limitation of claims 1, 10, and 19 as discussed above. '815 further teaches that the DC-to-DC converter is operable to control the respective voltage fraction such that when the respective voltage fraction is varied to be above the respective nominal module voltage, another respective voltage fraction is varied to be below the respective nominal module voltage for another respective module (i.e., if one of the module voltage is varies to be above the respective nominal module voltage, another respective voltage fraction would be inherently varied to be below the respective nominal module voltage for

another respective module since the total charging voltage equals to the sum of the voltage of all modules)(see col. 19, line 52-col. 20 line 17; col. 21 line 40-col. 22 line 12)(Fig. 31, 35).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 2, 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rouillard et al. (US Patent No. 5952815, hereinafter '815).

Claims 2 and 11, '815 teaches the limitations of 1 as discussed above. '815 does not explicitly teach that the voltage interval represents a voltage variation of less than 25% of any of the nominal module voltages. However, since applicant did not disclose any particular reasons for choosing the voltage variation of less then 25%, it would apparently be a design choice for choosing a value for the range of the voltage interval. And it has been held that the discovery of the optimum value of a result effective variable in a known process is ordinarily within the skill in the art. *In re Boesch and Slaney*, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

Response to Arguments

Applicants' arguments filed 9/20/2007 have been fully considered but are moot in view of the new ground of rejection.

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Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The prior art cited in PT0-892 and not mentioned above disclose related apparatus.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jue Zhang whose telephone number is 571-270-1263. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 7:30-5:00PM EST, Other F 7:30AM-5:00PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Akm Ullah can be reached on 571-272-2361. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

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JΖ

BAO Q. VU DEIMARY EXAMINER